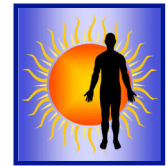




NTP

National Toxicology Program

National Toxicology Program Center for Phototoxicology (NCP)



Located at the
U.S. Food & Drug Administration's
National Center for Toxicological Research,
Jefferson Laboratories,
Jefferson, Arkansas





OUTLINE

Stimulus for NCP

Challenge, Purpose, Product

Oversight

Facilities and Operation

Support

Studies in NCP

Future Directions



INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT – NTP AND FDA

“... to conduct mechanistic-based toxicity and carcinogenicity studies on FDA high priority chemicals nominated to the National Toxicology Program (NTP)...”



STIMULUS FOR NCP

Nomination of alpha hydroxy acids (~1998) to the NTP by FDA exposed deficiency regarding conduct of toxicology studies in presence of light.

Since humans are exposed simultaneously to terrestrial sunlight and chemicals (e.g. natural and anthropomorphic environmental chemicals, cosmetics, drugs) this deficiency needed to be addressed.



DEFINITIONS

Phototoxicity –
toxicity of a chemical when irradiated with
electromagnetic radiation.

Photocarcinogenicity –
carcinogenicity of a chemical when irradiated
with non-carcinogenic doses of
electromagnetic radiation.

Photococarcinogenicity –
the effect of a chemical on carcinogenic doses
of electromagnetic radiation.



NCP: CHALLENGE, PURPOSE, PRODUCTS

Challenge –

develop a multi-study, multi-user facility for testing the phototoxicity, photocarcinogenesis, and photococarcinogenesis of chemicals.

Purpose –

conduct toxicology studies on the interaction of light with chemicals.

Product –

(1) toxicological data for public health decisions, chemicals \pm light; (2) NTP Technical Reports; (3) peer-reviewed scientific publications.



OVERSIGHT

NTP/FDA Toxicology Study Selection and Review Committee (TSSRC):

Biannual review of all NTP/FDA IAG studies, including NCP operation.

Peer-Review Working Group:

Photobiology and photophysics peer-review, regarding operation and direction of NCP (Aug. 2000; Sept. 2005)



FACILITIES AND OPERATION

Located at NCTR;

Occupies ~5000 ft²

6 animal rooms, each max. of ~1000 mice,

1 multi-study exposure room,

1 control room

Paul C. Howard, PhD, Director

Mary D. Boudreau, PhD, Manager

Frederick A. Beland, PhD, Division Director



LIGHT PRODUCING DEVICES FOR IRRADIATION OF ANIMALS

Sunlight simulation:

6,500 Watt xenon arc solar simulators
(2 horizontal, 1 vertical)

Ultraviolet B light:

UVB fluorescent lamp exposure units
(1 horizontal, 1 vertical, 2 benchtop)

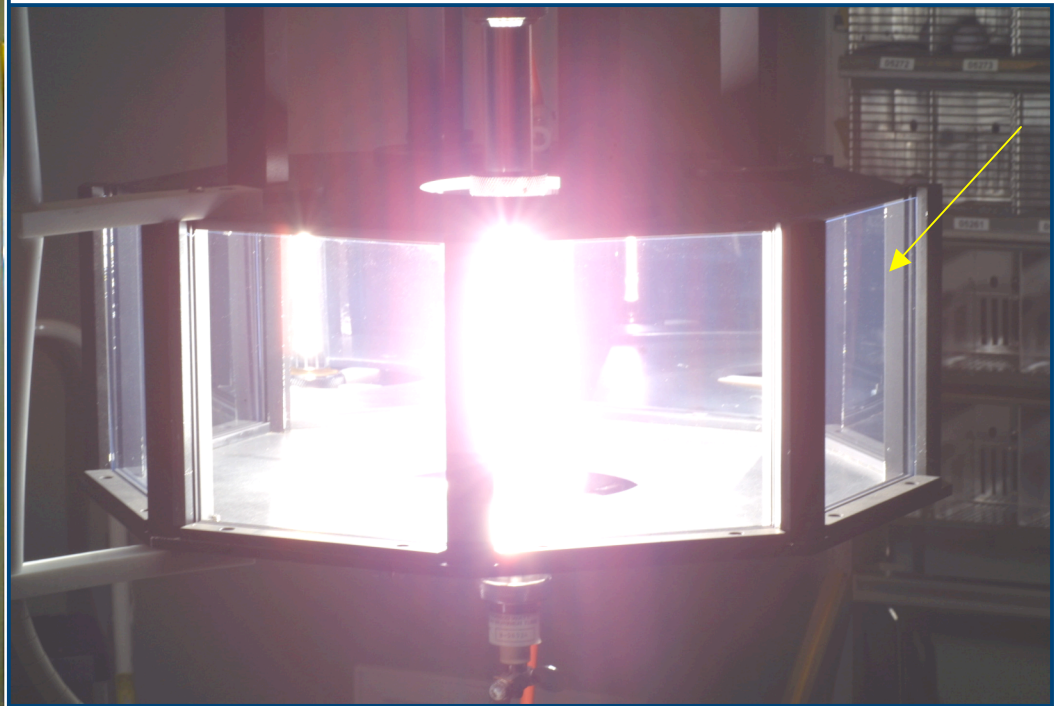
Ultraviolet A light:

UVA fluorescent lamp exposure
(1 horizontal, 1 vertical, 2 benchtop)

Nd:YAG laser (1064, 532, 355, 266 nm)

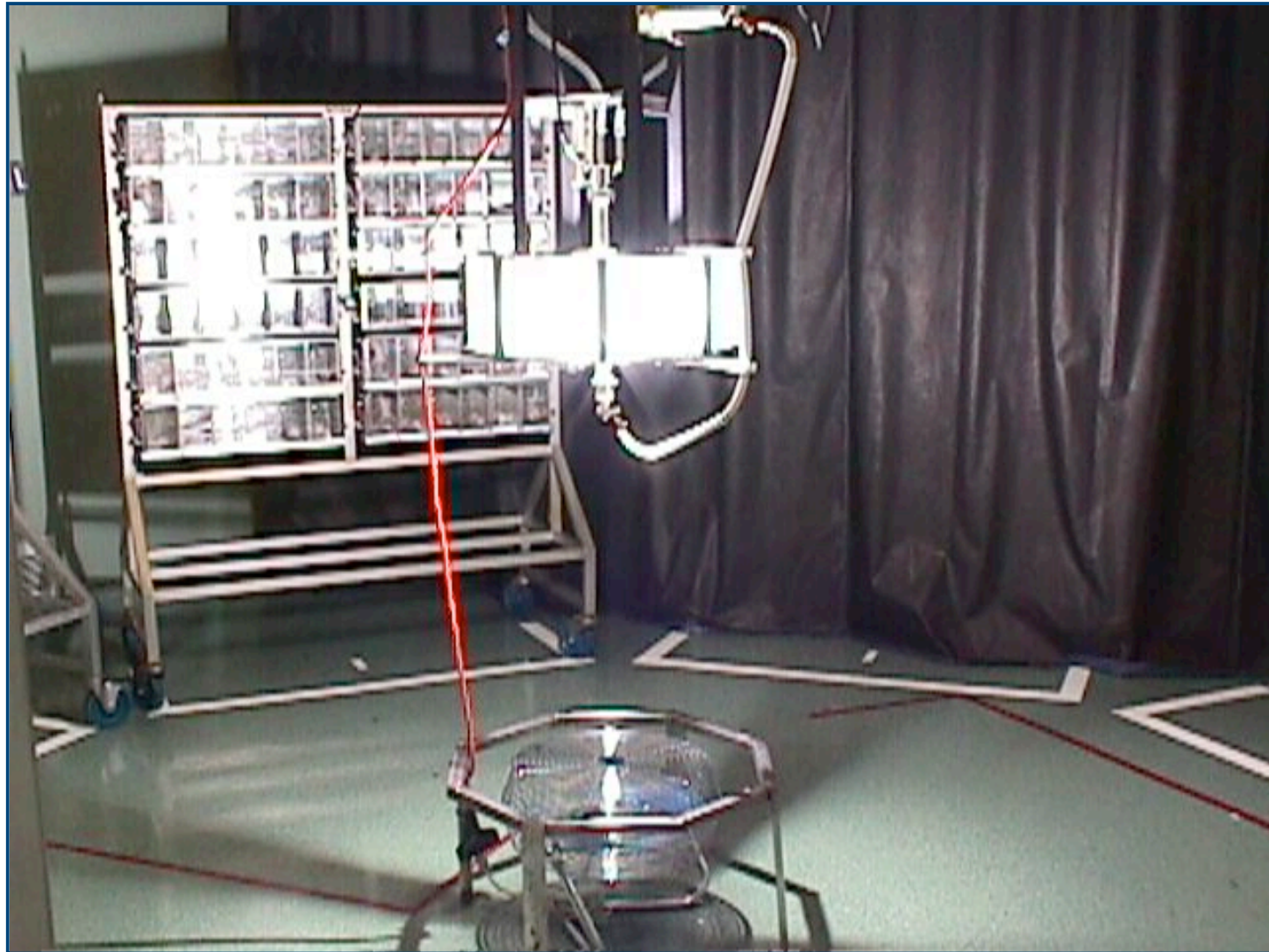


6.5 kW XENON ARC SOLAR LIGHT SIMULATOR - HORIZONTAL



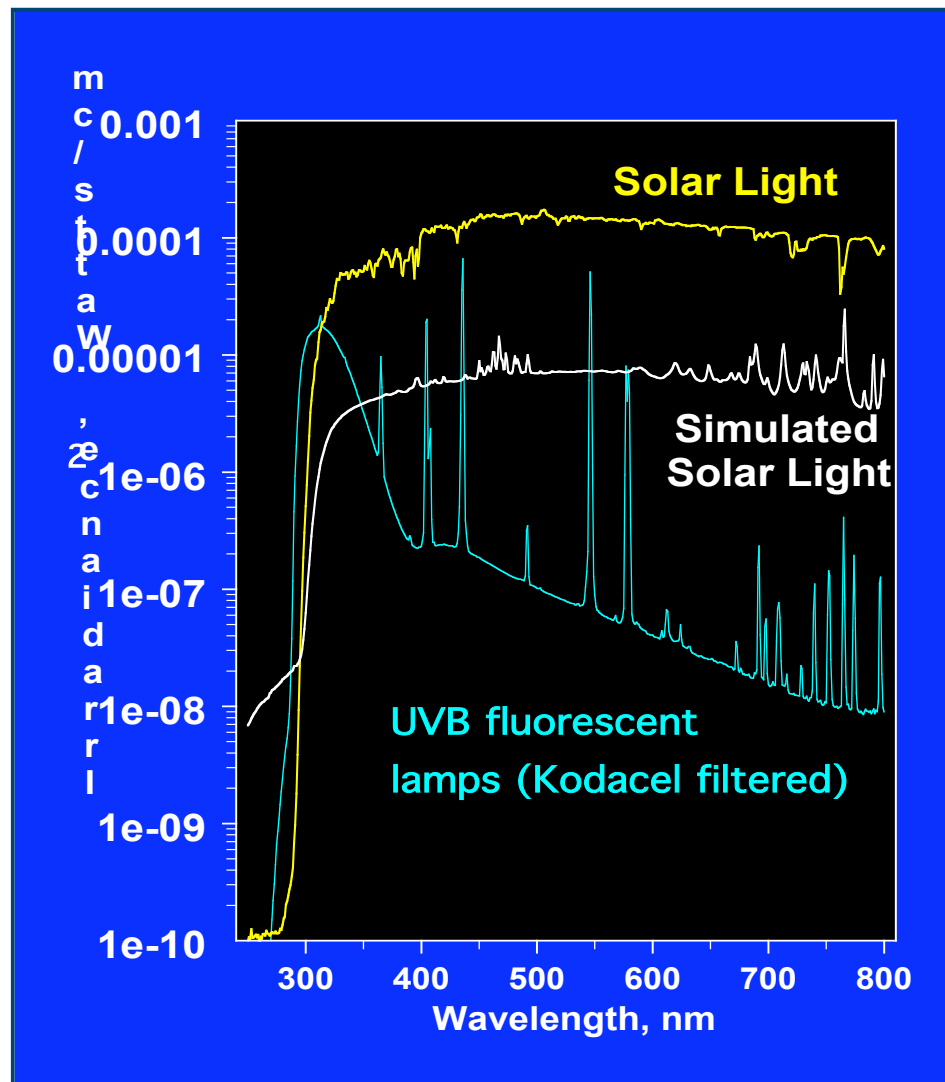


EXPOSURE OF MICE TO 6.5 kW LIGHT





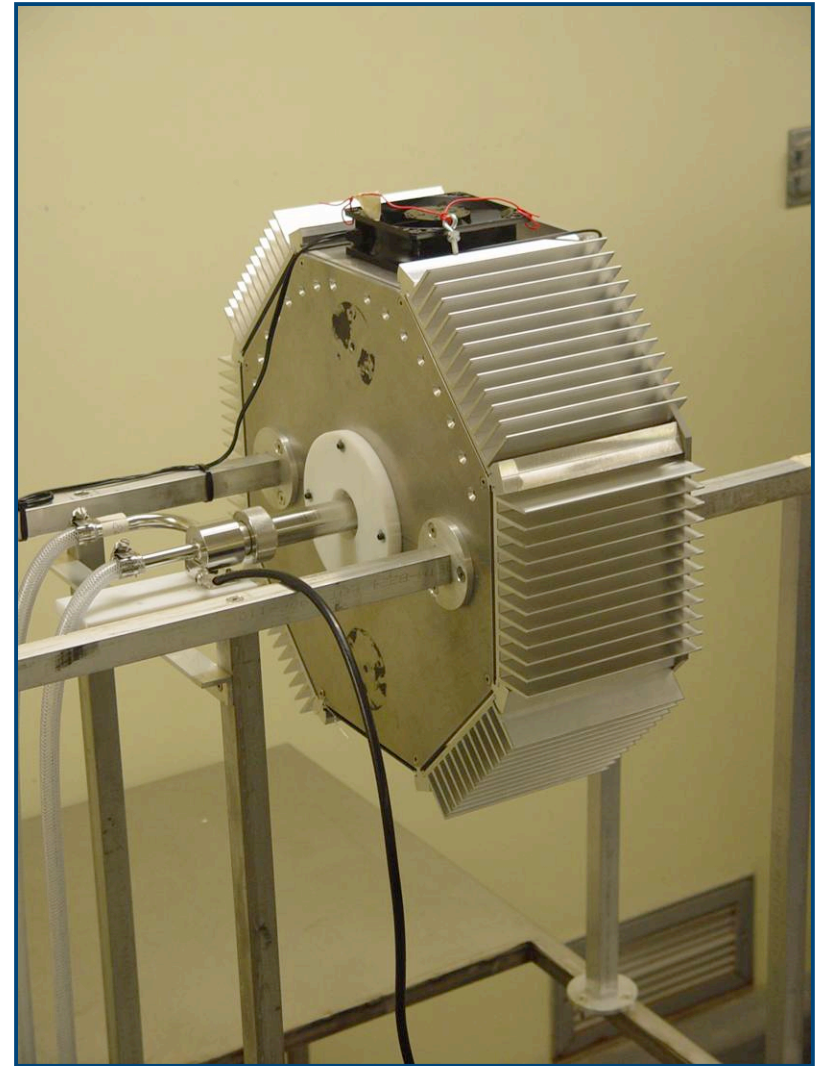
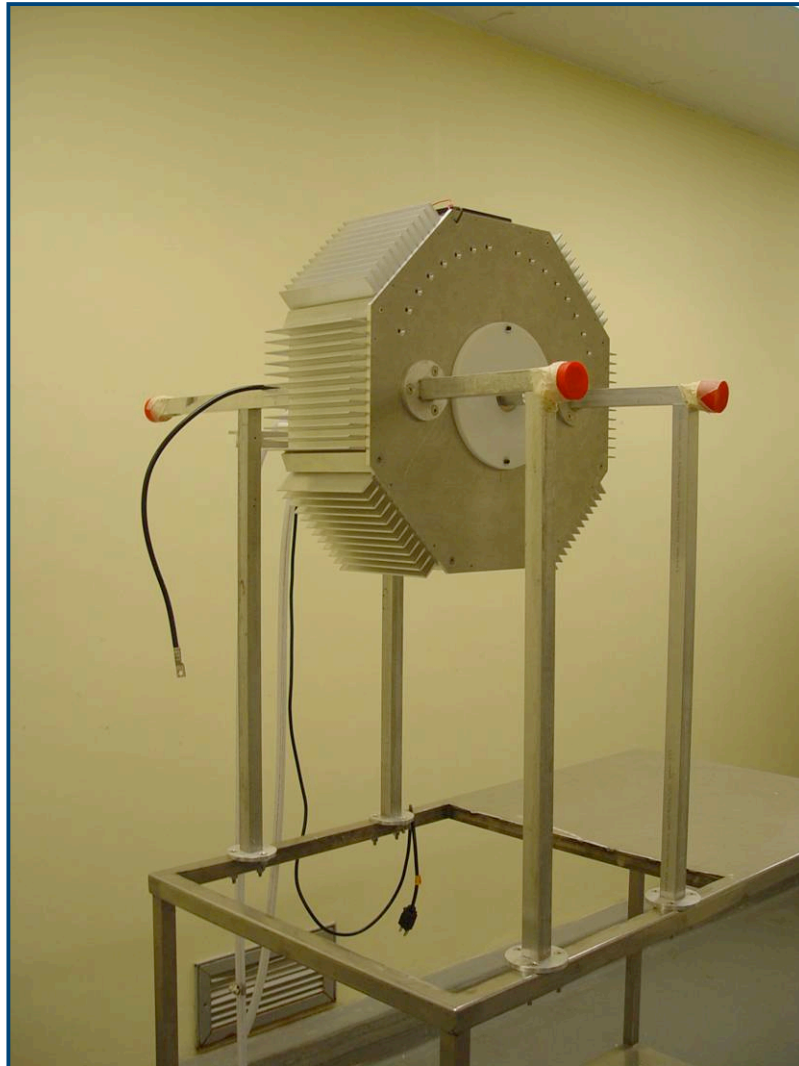
SPECTRUM OF 6.5 kW XENON ARC LIGHT



Spectrum of xenon arc light is more similar to sunlight than commonly used fluorescent sunlamps.

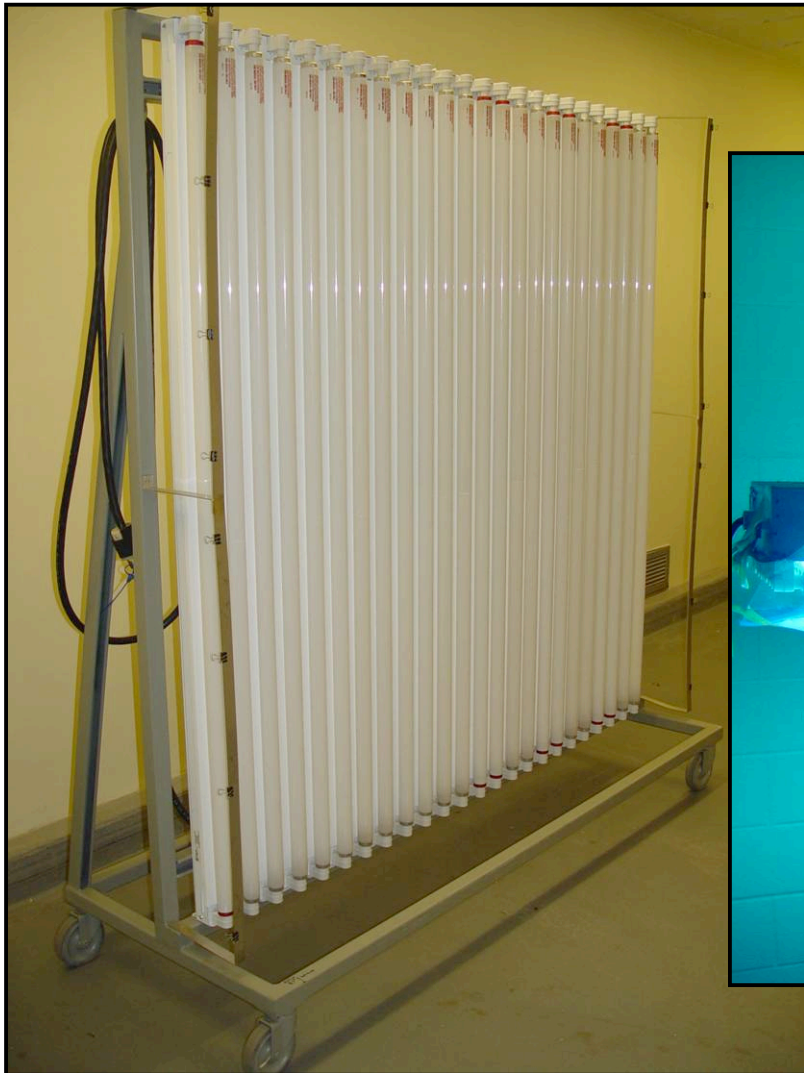


6.5 kW XENON ARC SOLAR LIGHT SIMULATOR - VERTICAL





UVB FLUORESCENT LAMP UNITS





UVA FLUORESCENT LAMP UNITS



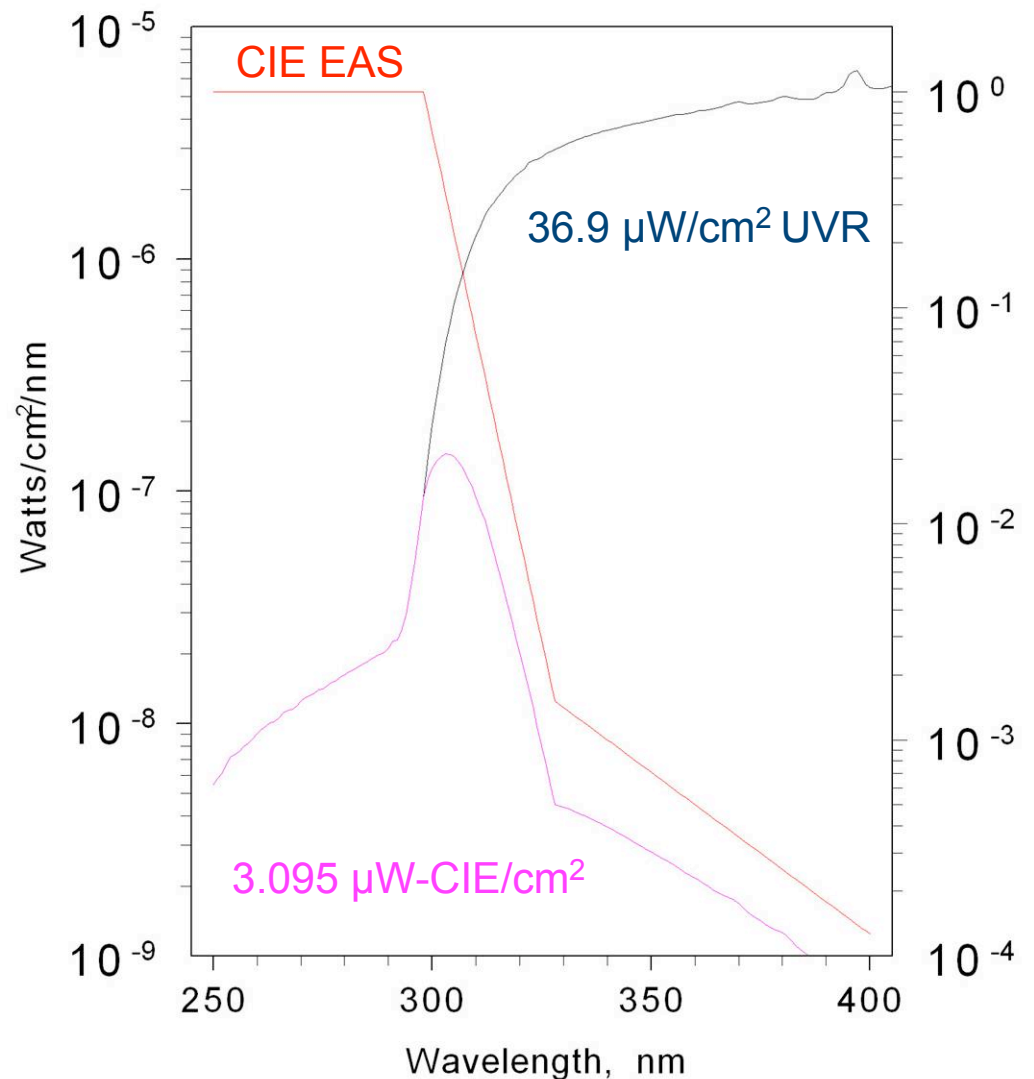


DOSIMETRY

Erythema Action Spectrum (red line) represents the relationship of erythema to the wavelength of light.

Multiplication of the 6.5 kW light spectrum (blue line) and EAS generates the weighted irradiance (magenta line).

$3.095 \mu\text{W-CIE}/\text{cm}^2 \times 60 \text{ sec} = 186 \mu\text{J-CIE}/\text{cm}^2/\text{min}$





DOSIMETRY

Typical photocarcinogenesis doses of simulated solar light are 0.3, 0.6, and 0.9 MED^{instrumental}:

$$0.3 \text{ MED}^{\text{instrumental}}/\text{day} = 6.55 \text{ mJ-CIE}/\text{cm}^2/\text{day}$$

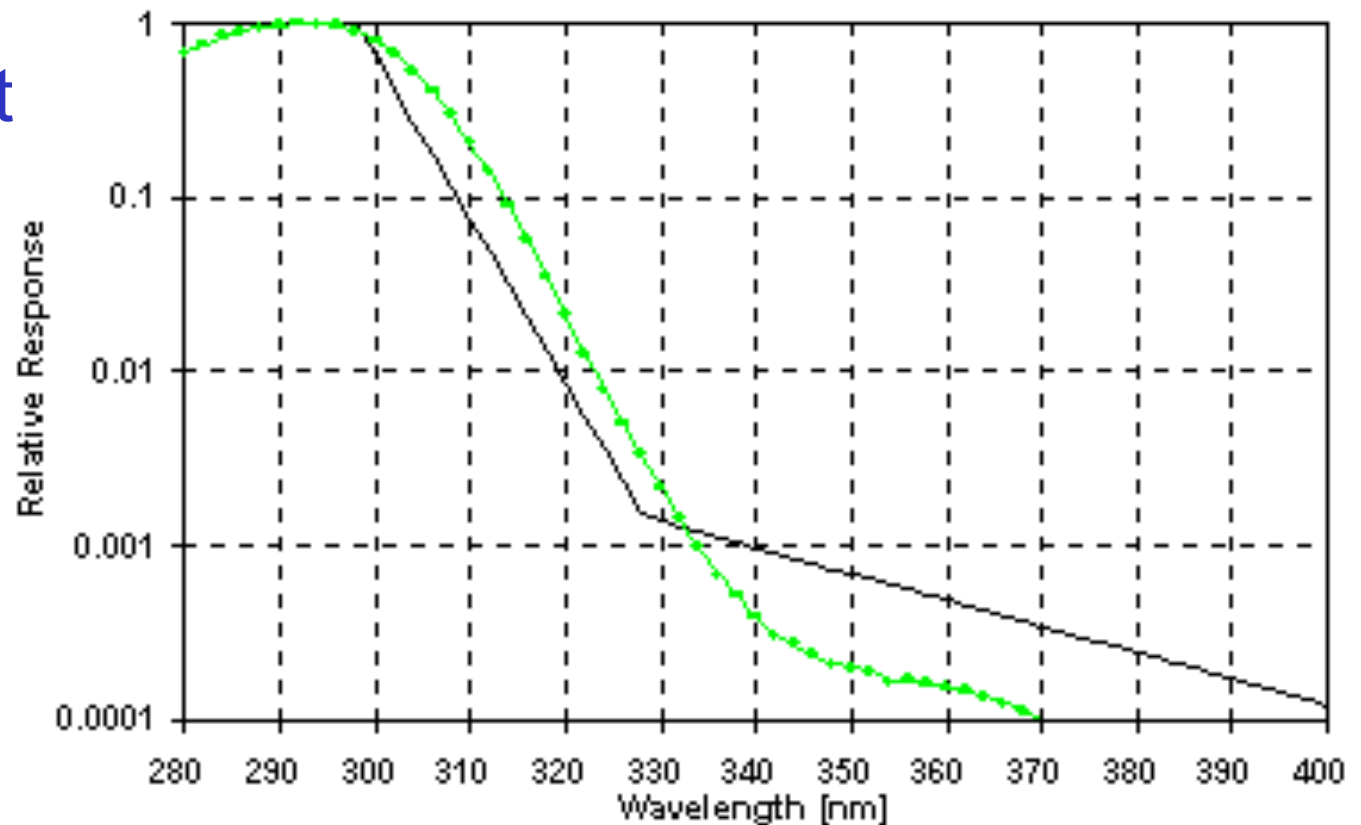
$$0.6 \text{ MED}^{\text{instrumental}}/\text{day} = 13.7 \text{ mJ-CIE}/\text{cm}^2/\text{day}$$

$$0.9 \text{ MED}^{\text{instrumental}}/\text{day} = 20.55 \text{ mJ-CIE}/\text{cm}^2/\text{day}$$



DOSIMETRY

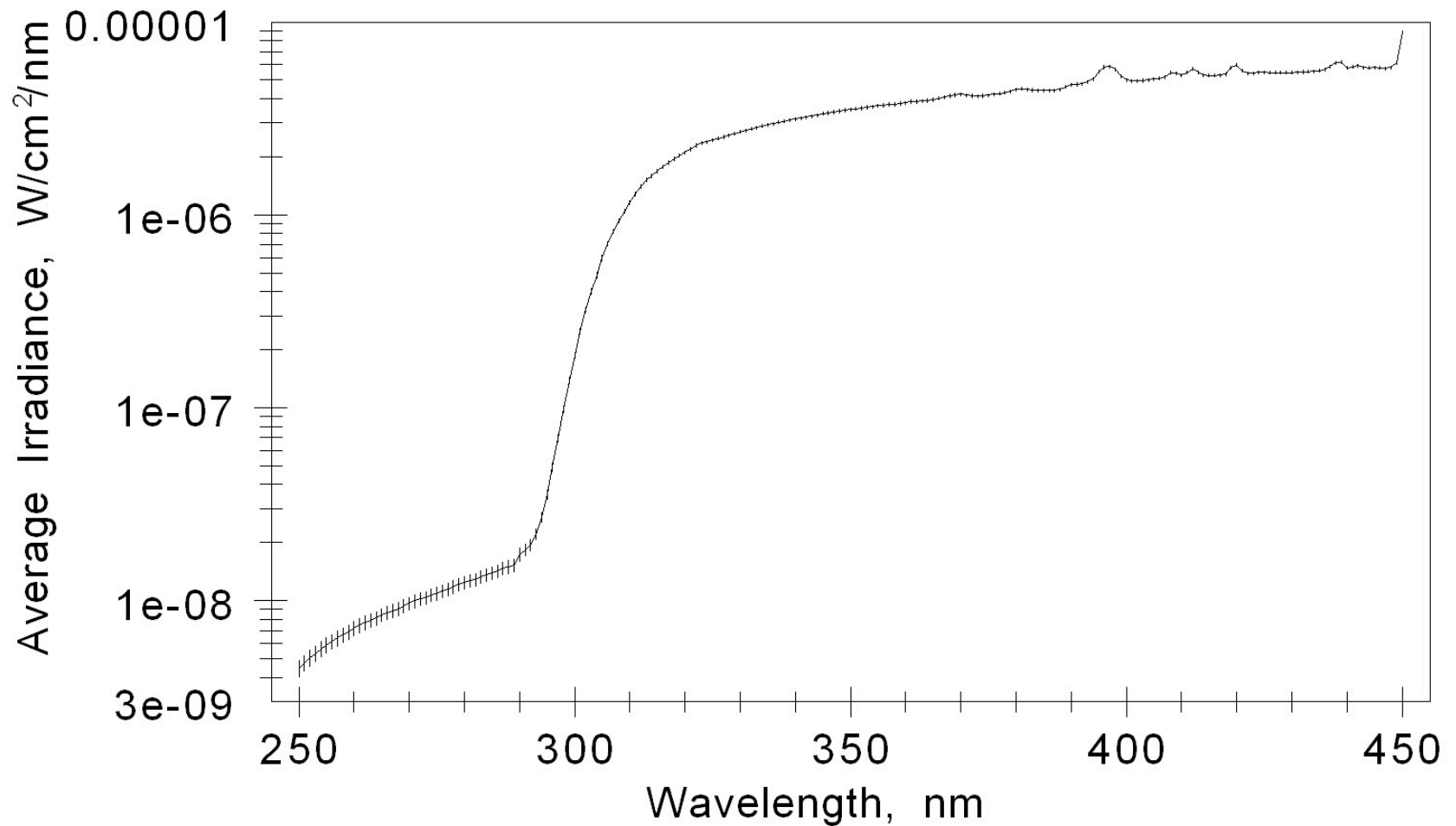
The Solar Light
PMA 1101
dosimeter has
approximately
the same
spectral
response as
skin to
erythema



— Erythema Action Spectrum — SUV Detector



AVERAGE SPECTRUM OF LIGHT IN STUDY TR524





AVERAGE DOSES OF LIGHT DELIVERED IN TR524

	FEMALE	MALE
0.3 MEDⁱ/day 34.25 mJ-CIE/cm ² /week	100.05%	100.26%
	100.24%	100.23%
0.6 MEDⁱ/day 68.5 mJ-CIE/cm ² /week	100.06%	100.06%
	99.97%	100.13%
0.9 MEDⁱ/day 102.75 mJ-CIE/cm ² /week	100.01%	100.06%



ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Test animal

SKH-1 (hr⁻/hr⁻); Tg.AC;
TP*ras*(+),p16/INK4a(+/-)

Stainless steel mouse housing/exposure racks
90 units

Automatic watering system for racks
6 rooms, 14 racks/room

Quarantine facility for receipt of off-site mice
NCTR breeding facility

F344, B6C3F₁, TP-*ras*(+),p16/INK4a(-/-)]

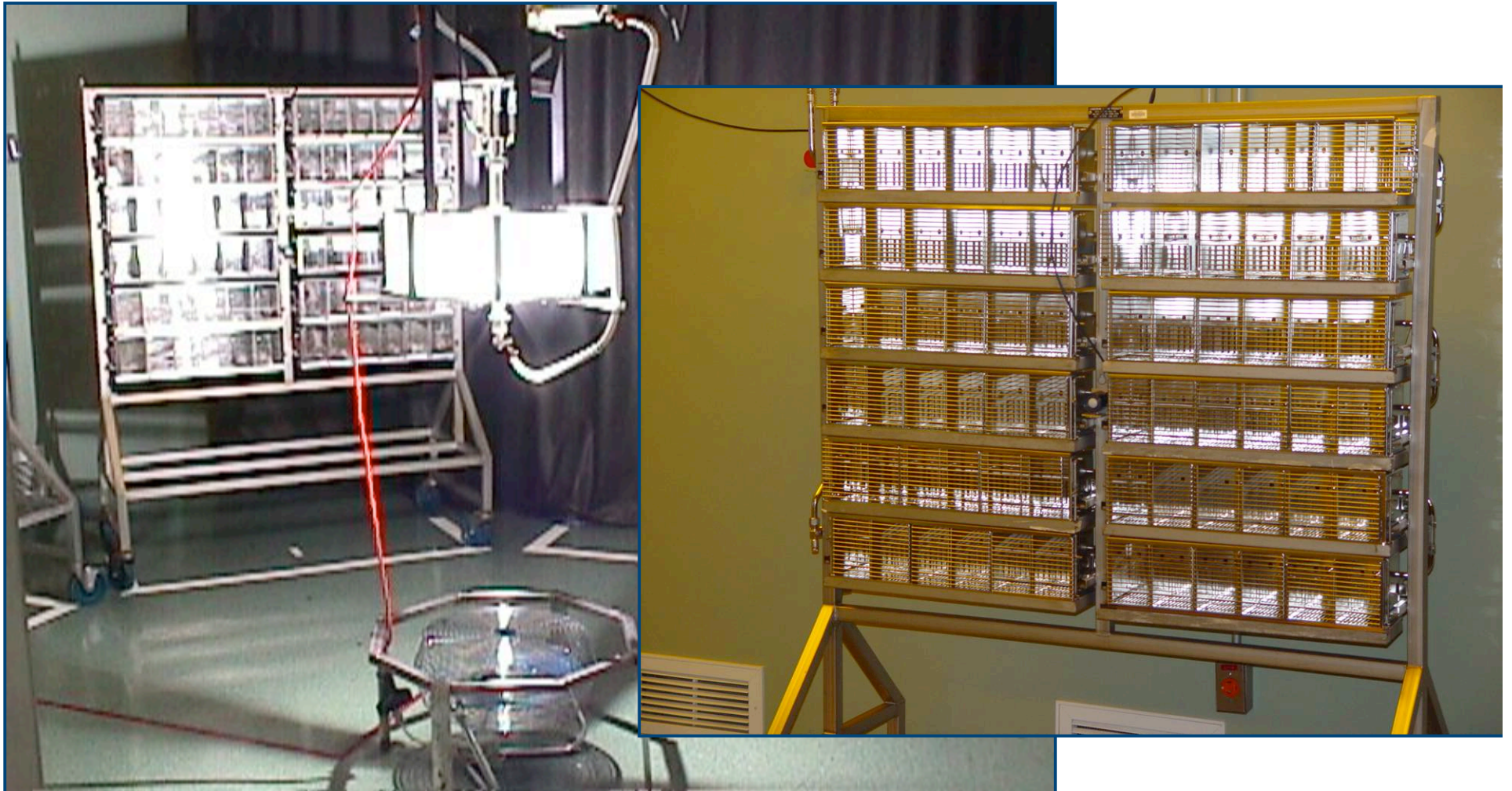


SKH-1 (hr^{-}/hr^{-}) MOUSE





ANIMAL HOUSING/EXPOSURE





MULTIGEN DATABASE FOR STUDY SUPPORT

Animal ID, location, test group
Operator ID and location
Animal treatment (e.g. cream, light)
Twice daily checked (am, pm)
Weekly animal weights and clinical
observations recorded
Tumor size and location (weekly)
Animal disposition



MEASUREMENT OF TUMOR SIZE

Past – Caliper-based measurement, entry into animal database system.

Photo Toxicity Review

Help

Subject ID: 5U000005661 Date: 2004-04-19

Dorsal Ventral

Previous

Current

CANCEL

Tumor Size

- ☒ < 1 mm
- ☐ 1 - 2 mm
- ☐ 2 - 3 mm
- ☐ 3 - 5 mm
- ☐ 5 - 7 mm
- ☐ 7 - 10 mm
- ☐ > 10 mm

Tumor	Position	Texture	Color	Size	Merged
1	De2			1-2 mm	
2	De3			2-3 mm	
3	De1		Red	1-2 mm	
4	Df3			1-2 mm	
5	Dc3			3-5 mm	
6	Dc3			1-2 mm	
7	Dd2		Red	2-3 mm	
8	Dc2			2-3 mm	

Observation Area:



MEASUREMENT OF TUMOR SIZE

Present –

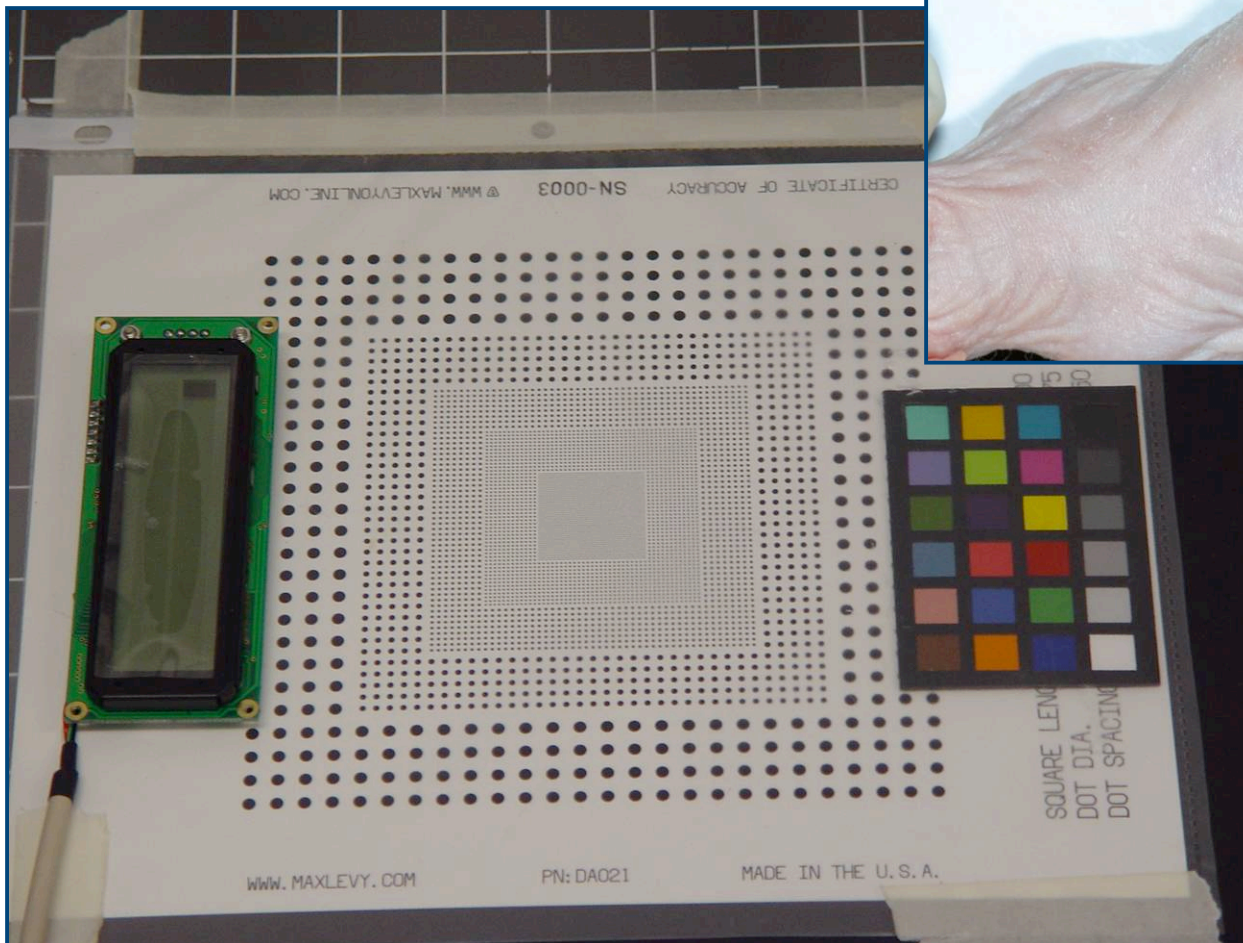
- digital image of animal;
- downloaded into MultiGen database;
- skin lesions measured using calibrated image analysis software.

Results in:

- improved accuracy, and
- ability for reexamination of tumor size (or aspect ratio, surface area, etc).

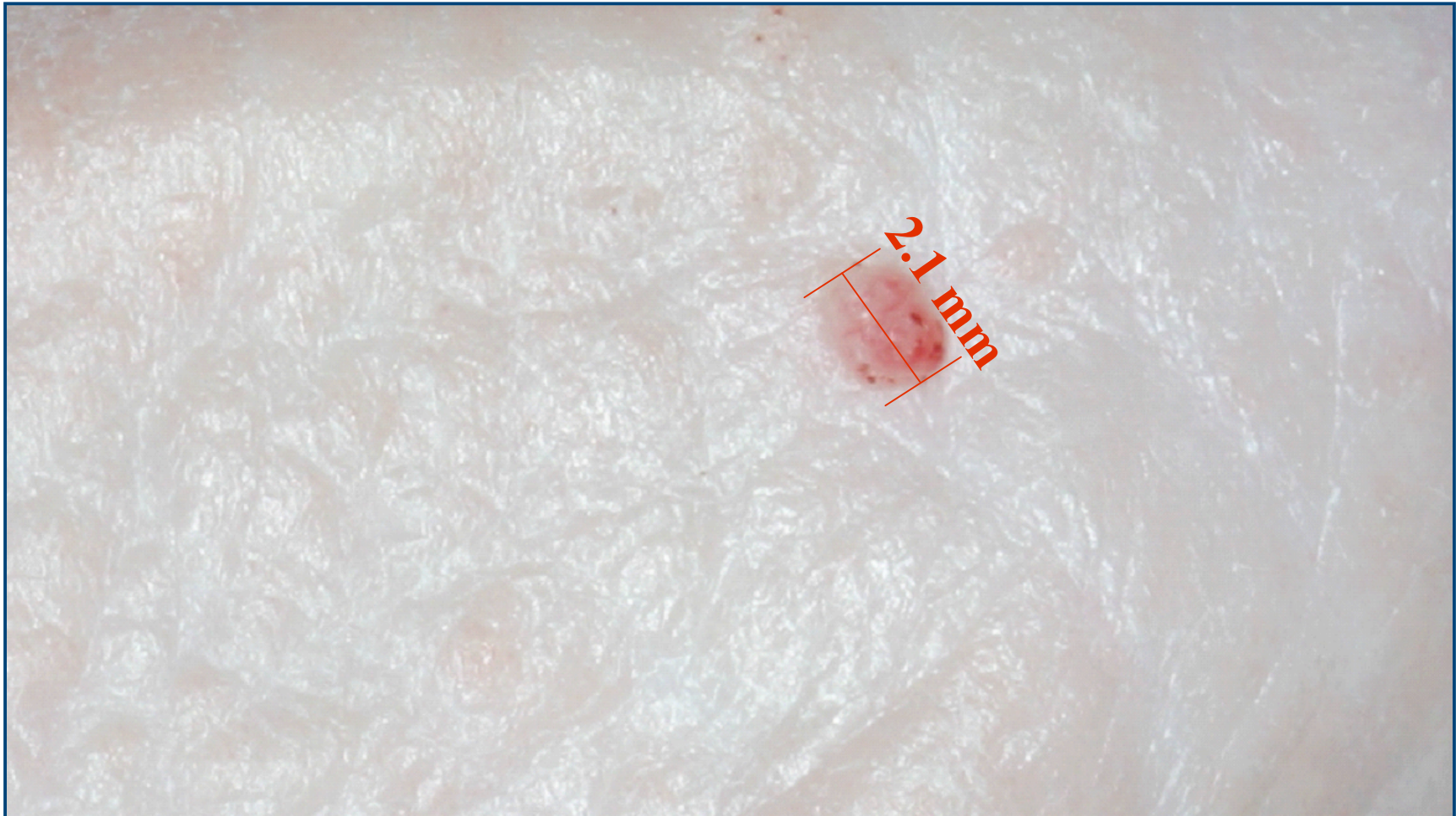


DIGITAL IMAGE SYSTEM





MEASUREMENT OF TUMORS: CALIBRATED SOFTWARE





STUDY SUPPORT

Animal husbandry

Div. Veterinary Services, Animal Care
Contractor, NCTR IACUC

MultiGen database

Quality Assurance Unit

Pathology

Necropsy, histopathology, tumor images,
immunohistochemistry, TDMS

Statistics

Div. Biometry and Risk Assessment,
Statistics Contractor

Facilities, maintenance



STUDIES IN NCP

Alpha and beta hydroxy acids (*TR 524*)

Aloe vera (*PWG, fall 2006*)

Retinyl palmitate (*PWG, spring 2006*)

Furocoumarins (oxypeucedanin) (*completed*)

Nanoscale materials, dermal penetration/toxicity
(*in progress*)

Tattoo inks (*peer-review publications; in progress*)

Mouse melanoma model (*peer-review publications;
completed*)



FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Future studies

- Nanoscale material tumorigenicity in Tg.AC
- Permanent makeup ink/pigments
- Tattoo ink photocarcinogenicity

Research and support

- Biomarkers of skin cancer development,
ACB-PCR *p53* mutations, gene
expression (RNA, protein)
- Molecular pathology



NTP Center for Phototoxicology



*... meeting the
electromagnetic
radiation
research and
testing needs
of the NTP
and FDA.*